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TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1893.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The report stage of the Home bule bill began in the House of Commons; three Corservative amendments were rejected. === There was a hand-to-hand fight during the proceedings of the Socialist Congress at Zurich, - Twentytwo members of an excursion party were drowned in Swansea Bay, Wales. - Ducret and Norton were convicted of forgery in Paris and sentenced to imprisonment. - Emperor William sailed from Cowes on his return to Germany.

Congress.-Both Houses met in extraordinary session in response to the President's call. In the Senate the new executive officers were sworn in, and then adjournment was taken out of respect for the memory of the late Senator Stanford. == In the House, after the swearing in of members, Judge Crisp was elected Speaker, and other officers were chosen as nominated by the Democratic caucus; the rest of the session was devoted to the drawing of seats.

Domestic .- Snowdrifts a foot deep are reported in Northeastern Massachusetts. ____ The international bicycle races began at Chicago. The Monmouth Park racetrack people are trying to save "Snip" Donovan, the murderer of John Chew. == News was received at Washington that the cruiser Philadelphia had arrived at = A receiver was appointed for the

Chestnut Hill Iron Ore Company.

City and Suburban.—The cruise of the New York Yacht Club was begun, and the cup de fenders Vigilant and Colonia were seen for the first time in a race; the Vigilant was disabled. General Fitz John Porter was made cashier of the Postoffice. - Winners at Monmouth Park: Chesapeake, Equation, Nomad, Kinglet, Key West and By Jove. === New-York defeated Brooklyn at baseball, 10 to 3. - The third fatal accident caused by trolley cars within a week occurred in Flatbush-ave., Brooklyn: in another accident the occupants of a buggy were thrown out and severely hurt; Bergen County Freeholders had a lively dispute over a trolley franchise. - A balloon from Eldorado dropped an aeronaut in the river and fell through the sky light of a hospital. —— An inspector of the ele-vated road was crashed to death on the rails. === Matthew Green, charged with murder, waived examination in the police court. === Stocks extremely dull and variable. The midday ralkes were rather feeble and in spite of them the closing was weak, although not at the lowest points. In the active stocks final declines were from 1 to

3 per cent. Money on call ruled at 4 per cent. The Weather - Forecast for to-day : Fair and warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 79 degrees; lowest, 61; average, 701-4.

The Brooklyn trolleys have been making a bad record in the last few days, the third fatal accident within a week having occurred yesterday. It is hard to fix the blame in all cases; in one of them, in fact, it has been found that the car which did the mischief was unmanageable, and the motorman, who was discharged. has been reinstated. The company in this case should be held to a strict accountability, since there can be no sense of security if the electric mechanism is likely to get out of order so that a car cannot be stopped.

Buffalo. It is now charged that gambling is openly carried on there, with the tacit consent of the Police Commissioners-officials who were thrust into office by means of the sneak legislation for which Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan was responsible at the last session. Mayor op says he is powerless to prevent flagrant violations of the law, as of course he has no numberce whatever with the Police Commisners. For this state of things Sheehan is directly responsible. The account which the people of Buffalo have to settle with him is a long one, and he will not be able to postpone the day of settlement indefinitely.

Health Commissioner Edson shows a sensitiveness to public opinion rare in an officeholder under Tammany Hall. The announcement of his official connection with a filter company was a surprise and a disappointment to those who had thought of him as a highminded and conscientious gentleman. That their good opinion of the Commissioner was well founded is shown by his resignation of his the criticisms passed upon him. Dr. Edson has done the right thing in the right way, and his prompt action will greatly strengthen the public confidence in his official conduct as Commissioner.

at the opening of the special session of Congress, unless one or two "breaks" by Demoerats in the House and the drawing of seats in that branch be counted. Not the least noteworthy incident of the day was the early adjournment of the Senate, thus throwing the President's message over until to-day. If any dramatic stroke had been planned in the delivery of the message, its effect will be at least partly last by the enforced postponement. The action of the Senate, however, was taken as a therefore possesses no special significance.

The conference of city officials yesterday in reference to the sanitary condition of the city was timely and important, though there is, fortunately, no immediate prospect that New-York will be called upon to cope with cholera. So far as general health is concerned we are certainly in good condition; and last year's experience ought to have been of value in improving the quarantine service. The water supply is not quite what it ought to be in point of quality, but good things are hoped by some sanguine people from the new purifying proc-The streets need careful and constant attention, as a matter of course; and it was wisely determined to look particularly after certain so-called markets that are sources of uncleanliness. The officials generally seem to appreciate the importance of being in constant readiness for what may happen.

THE EXTRA SESSION BEGUN.

Seldom has a Congress assembled amid so many anxieties and hopes as attended the beginning of the extra session yesterday. It will depend in great measure upon the message which the President is expected to submit today whether the hopes or the anxieties are to predominate from this time forward. We are glad to believe that Mr. Cleveland is not only fully conscious of his immense responsibility. but prepared to discharge it fearlessly and faithfully. It is gratifying to know that an extraordinary proportion of the people's representatives were present when the roll was called. Of 356 members of the House only twenty failed to answer to their names. When the circumstances are considered-the unusual summons, the season of the year, the chances of life and health, the special labors and worries which Congressmen are now sharing with the rest of the people, and the change of plans which attendance at an extra session involved-it will be acknowledged that the spirit indicated by this prompt and full gathering is extremely creditable and encouraging. It can neglected it before, if he does not promptly at least be said without waiting for further developments that indifference to a grave emergency will not deface the record which is about to be made.

In this omen it is pleasant and not too sanguine, we trust, to find a warrant for the hope that genuine patriotism is to control and in-Sire the Nation's lawmakers. Certainly it is slowly the perplexities which involve the present and breaten the future cannot be instantly removed. But it is possible for a Congress of patriots to a establish a large measure of publie confidence and to restore tranquillity, even though prosperty may not at once return. Not often in our hisory has the country been so been an ampler opporunity for statesmanship.

THE PRESIDENT'S TASK.

has called Congress together in extraordina-v session with the avowed purpose of taking some action to remedy the financial difficulties which beset us, and it is only reasonable to suppose that he has some remedy to suggest. The remedy he will propose has been in some measare discounted. It is the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the act of 1890. Both he and the party which elected him are committed purchase provision. The question now is, not whether the party that made this promise will to compel them to a decent regard for the obli- because of the high degree of confidence they

gations they have incurred. Democratic party rests at this moment upon aid institutions elsewhere, les fortunate in and they are wisely administered. The charges President Cleveland. He has to verify its circumstances. Nevertheless, the shrinkage in which have been made are yet to be proved; meanpromises and make good its contracts. By calling Congress together, under the terms of his proclamation, and by all his utterances on the question which compels the attention of the country, he has signified not only his as- er part of it within the last two months, it may sent to the doctrines and principles laid down in the platform of his party, but his confidence least in other cities which the New-York banks as well in his ability either to compel or persuade the Congress behind him to formulate in law what he believes to be the true financial the distrust of depositors. Something like a policy of the country. Can he do it? What ex-President Harrison said of his having a team of wild horses to drive may be dismissed by Things are going from bad to worse in his friends as a partisan expression, but any one who looks over the situation at Washington this morning will recognize its truth and its force. For no President within the memory of man has ever called into extraordinary session a Congress neminally of his own party own. Leaving aside the tariff question, upon the one issue which has been made by circumstances most prominent before the country the President cannot calculate upon the support of the majority of his party. Confessedly he has to use the Government patronage and to avail himself of the support of political opponents to succeed in the policy which he has set out to maintain. Can he do it?

He has had an extraordinary career. He has ions, it is probable, and much the greater been the leader of his party to a degree that part of the sums thus withdrawn has been none of his predecessors-not even Jefferson or Jackson-ever approached. For he has in conspicuous instances led-nay, even driven-his party against its will and contrary to its pur- right and to restore prosperity, its first duty is poses. No Democrat was ever such an autocrat as he. He has in all the years in which future success of business and of the banking place in the filter company in consequence of he has been prominent been the master of his institutions which depend upon the industries

party, never its servant. From Buffalo to Albany, from Albany to Washington, he has been with hardly a moment's lapse everlastingly himself, self-poised, self-confident, and overwhelmingly self-conceited. His career has whelmingly self-conceited. His career has been one of triumph. He confronts to-day the reasonable to expect that distrust will con-There were no scenes of remarkable interest crisis of his whole life. Can he do it? Can he tinue, and that money will be scarce and hard make his party do what he and they have to get. agreed to do? That is the President's task Is he equal to it? In the answer to that question is contained much for the country; everything for the President.

A PRIZE-FIGHTERS PARADISE.

There was another prize fight at Coney Island last night, attended by a large concourse of miscellaneous ruffians, interspersed with a mark of respect to the late Mr. Stanford, and considerable number of persons-who are commonly reputed to be respectable citizens. The time was when pugilists were brought together in this neighborhood quietly and with more than a mere pretence of secrecy, and spectators arrived on the ground by circuitous routes and unobtrusively. There is no need of such precautions now. All that is necessary is to come to terms with the Coney Island Athletic Club. After that there is no occasion for anxiety or for strategy. Everybody knows that the fight will come off on time, without interruption, annoyance of any sort, excepting possibly such as may arise from a crowded attendance. The club keeps its engagements. For certain purposes Coney Island is a part

of the State of New-York. It is so designated on the maps and described in public documents. For other purposes it is part of that little but absolute monarchy which John Y. McKane has questions of supremacy, he permits no interference with his royal sport of prize-fighting. McLaughlin, who is responsible for the government of the rest of Kings County, is wholly disinclined to dispute his authority, while the poor creatures who take McLaughlin's orders have forgotten that they are under any other obligation. And so the tights come off one after another under the auspices and protection of the powers that be, and the law which theoretically is supreme even at Coney Island is practically null and void.

The law is plain enough, and as comprehensive as it is plain. It holds guilty not only those who fight, but also those who promote the encounter in any way and those who witness it. Nobody pretends to doubt what the statute means or where the duty of enforcing it rests. And now that it has been flagrantly violated once more everybody knows not only that District-Attorney Ridgway is bound by his oath to proceed against the lawbreakers, but that there is no reason for expecting him to do so. It is equally obvious that Governo Flower will neglect his duty, as he has often order an indifferent public prosecutor to show cause why he should not be removed. The Governor, who often talks valiantly, has taken occasion to declare against prize fights in this State. Coney Island is one place in the State where they are conspicuously prepared for and openly conducted. An official explanation of the immunity which the lawless gang who proa ime when the people urgently need and de- mote them enjoy is in order. In the mean many to be so served. The enormous losses time it is well to refrain from allusions to the which have been suffered can be repaired only inferior morality and refinement of New-Orleans.

DISTRUST AND ITS EFFECT.

Certain ideas are suggested by the latest bank statement, showing the condition of the New-York banks, which may be of value to unwilling to liste, to selfish pleas, to tolerate to determine precisely what the evil is which partisan contention and, in general, to submit | must be remedied. There have been so many to unworthy purpose. Not often has there conflicting ideas about it that the plans proposed for correcting the evil are almost with-

about \$147,000,000 less deposits than they not that will scoop them in. Out of all the confusion c opinions and the held about a year ago. The decrease in amount fog of theories which beset he existing po- of loans is about \$78,000,000, and the delitical situation one thing 1 clear to the crease in amount of cash held about \$65,000, common mind, and that is that verything de- ooo. On the face of things it is evident that pends upon the ability of Preside t Cleveland | these banks have been drawn upon, in the to control the Congress that was exceed upon aggregate very heavily, to meet obligations to the same platform with himself, and is sup-other banks or to their own depositors, and

posed to have the same views of finance that in many cases they have been induced he has heretofore expressed. What are they? to make advances of large amounts for the without parallel, so the natives say, for severity He will make them known to-day. Thatis to purpose of helping banks elsewhere. Out of Many of the springs have dried up, and at some say, he ought to make them known. For he all this it has come to pass that something more points water commands 50 cents a pail. than 25 and nearly 30 per cent of their deposits a year ago has been withdrawn.

There is no reason to suppose that the brinkage of credits at this city has been greatei than in other parts of the country. On the conrary, the well-known soundness and good management of the banks of New-York have given hem a measure of confidence which is scarcely rivalled by the banks of any other to that action by the terms of the resolution city. It's not a violent presumption, then, on that subject adopted by the Chicago Con- that a shrukage of credits which appears in no qualification. The terms of the resolution have been at bast as great, and perhaps even of the Chicago Convention on the subject of greater, in the banks of other cities and of the Silver Purchase act are absolute and pre- many country tovus. But a shrinkage of 30 universal prostration of business. What has redeem it, but whether the figurehead of the happened, in point of fat, is that the banks of and of course he has made enemies, though it is party has influence enough with his followers New-York, because of the great strength, and descrivedly enjoy, have employed their strength The burden of proof for the honesty of the and their credits to a considerable extent to credits throughout the country mus have been time there is an exceedingly strong probability very large. If as much as \$65,000,000 has that they cannot be proved. been withdrawn from the banks of the city in eash within the last year, and by far the greatwell be inferred that, if not in this city, at been withdrawn from circulation entirely by him to have it known that he even came in conquarter, at least, of the deposits intrusted to ! the New-York banks and to those which they have endeavored to help, must have been taken out of their vaults by reason of the distrust which has prevailed in the business community.

It is this distrust which has caused the lack of currency. We have in circulation in paper of all kinds about \$1,000,000,000. But the credits for which banks of all sorts are liable whose views were so widely divergent from his to their depositors amount in the aggregate to not far from \$5,000,000,000. If only a fifth of the deposits were withdrawn, the banks would be left without any resources whatever for the payment of their indebtedness. Ob viously no such state of things has occurred, nor could any such state of things occur with out entire suppression of business in all parts | tensively interested in Georgia gold mines, says of the country. The depositors have nevertheless drawn from the banks sums amounting Mr. Cleveland is undoubtedly a great man, in the aggregate to several hundred milihoarded by individuals or hidden, because of their distrust of ordinary places and modes of brings to mind the exciting contest which observed safekeeping. If Congress wishes to set things to restore the confidence of the people in the

would prostrate almost everything, it is but

"FINANCIAL STRINGENCY."

"Speaking of financial stringency," said a Wall Street broker to his companions as they were lunching together yesterday, "I've get a good one to tell you. Saturday morning a tall, solemnlooking stranger went into a bank, which I might name, only I promised I wouldn't, and approaching the window of the receiving teller quietly orked that he would like to deposit \$5,000. The teller in courteous tones inquired if he already had an account at the bank. The stranger said he hadn't. So the teller hastened outside, escorted him into the president's room, and in troduced him to the president. The president, or learning his business, smiled kindly, offered him a seat, and remarked, that it was a fine day. Wall of course they entered the new denositor's signature in a big ledger, and one of the clerks was directed to provide him with a pass book Then the receiving teller took him back into the bank and politely asked for his deposit. But the stranger stroked his sandy goatee, and exand that all concerned are guaranteed against plained that he had merely come in to give the customary sixty-days' notice and would be around with the money on the 4th of October. He added that it looked like rain, and that a steady pour for half a day would prove a great blessing to the country. The teller reached for his bronze paper-weight, but before he could fire it the stranger had lit out."

"Speaking of financial stringency," said another of the brokers, "I heard a unique illustration of set up and rules without a rival near his throne. it a few days ago. A man entered a pawnbrok Whatever concessions he may make on other er's shop in the Bowery, and laying down a twenty-dollar bill asked if he could be accommo dated with a dollar on it. The pawebroker was an excellent judge of money, and saw at once that the bill was genuine. So he turned and said to the stranger, shoving the bill toward him as he spoke, that he was in no mood for nonsense But the stranger, shoving the bill back, rejoined in earnest tones that he meant business; that he suldn't get any conductor on a horse car to change the bill; that he had already been put off three cars; that his boots were awful tight, and that unless he could get a dollar on the bill he would be compelled to walk to the Battery. Well, the pawnbroker couldn't but feel that the stranger meant what he said. So he took up the twenty-dollar bill, toyed with it a few moments, and then said to him : 'Well, my friend, I'd like to accommodate you, but owing to the financial stringency I can only give you 75 cents."

> Here is a peet in a Boston paper singing of a coice which bore him "up and onward to sombre heights." A voice capable of performing such a feat ought to be strong enough to make an able

> Mayor Boody is not nearly so eaver as he was few days ago about having the presentment which reflected so severely on him expunged from the records of the Court of Sessions. displaying any particular anxiety about the libel suits which he was desirous of instituting in order to vindicate his character. If he hopes to rehabilitate himself in time to secure the renomination on which he has set his heart, he ought to be up and doing. Then, too, he must not forget to proceed against the "perjurers."

Contractor Matthew Baird seems to be a "biger man" than anybody else in this town just now.

Boss McLaughlin's parable about voters and fish-bait was good so far as it went. People are like fish; sometimes they like killies and some times they prefer clams. But fish seldom swallow the bait when the hook is left in plain sight; statesmen at Washington. Their first need is and that is what voters will be asked by the Mayor Boody is no longer like the shy and il'asive killies; he is tough, indigestible clam-bait but whether killies or clam the barbed book of the ring and gang is plainly exposed in the bait The voters are not going to bite this year at the The banks of New-York are now holding Democratic lines. It is the Republican reform

and it will be undoubtedly the greatest show on f

The Rock Island rainmaker or one of his proadvantage by proceeding to the Catskills. A is very great. drouth has possession of the mountains, which is

This is plainly a time for suspension of judgment regarding the charges which have been brought against the superintendent of the Elmira Reformatery by a former inmate of that institu tion. No one who knows Mr. Brockway and the admirable work which he has carried on at Elmira for nearly twenty years will attach much importance to the allegations made by a young man subjected to discipline there that he was shamefully and brutally abused in an attempt to make him confess an offence of which he was not guilty. vention. It is clear and explicit. It admits of the operations of the banks of this city may The reputation of the reformatory and of its superintendent is too well established to make these charges credible. It is not surprising, however, that attacks are made on Mr. Brockway and cise. They demand the repeal of the silver per cent of the creats of all banks throughout his work. He is not in favor with the politicians, the country could but occur without almost for he has steadfastly refused to allow politics to enter into the management of the reformatory; a most gratifying fact that many of the young men who have been under his care look upon him as one of their best friends. The work of the reformatory at Elmira is well known. It is excellent work. The methods adopted are wise

In defiance of the precedents established by many previous heads of the Treasury Department, Secretary Carlisle refused to meet any of the bank presidents of the city during his recent visit have endeavored to assist, as great a sum has to New-York. Is he afraid that it would injure act with a "goldbug" or a "Wall Street shark"

George Bingham, who went to California in 1840 in the selebrated sloop Yorktown, and who was present a the raising of the historic bear flag at Montery, which made California a Republic, almost seventy-six years old, and his hair and beard are as white as snow. Besides assisting to raise the bear flag he is a veteran of two flerce wars. He went all through the campaign against Mexico, and was Mano less than thirteen flerce engagements, yet he was not even wounded. He started in the war at Vea Cruz, and remained until the last gun was fired. When the War of the Rebellion broke out Bingsam joined the 2d California Cavalry. In this he selved until Lee surrendered. After going through all shess stirring experiences without a single wound, ie caught his arm in an elevator about a year ago, and so crushed it that amputation was necessary. beard are as white as snow. Resides assisting

Dr. James P. Tiernan, of S. Louis, who is exthat Georgia is one of the riches gold States in the Union. He says that during the last two years he has examined closely into the god-mining pos-sibilities of Georgia, and every day envinces him more and more that the people of the State are sleeping over some of their most valsable pos-

The death of Congressman Enochs, or Oblo. everal years ago, when General Enochs secured his first nomination for Congress. The Democrate gerrymander after Campbell's election as Governo. threw General C. H. Grosvenor and Judge Thomp son into the same district, and caused a gigantic tussle between them, but after the various counties

The late General John C. Kelton, for many year Adjutant-General of the Army, and after his retirement governor of the Soldiers' Home at Washington, died recently, leaving a letter in which he ex-pressed the wish that he be buried in the National Cemetery, near the Home, in a common cof such as are made for the inmates, covered with ommon black serge, and that the Home hearse be used. His wishes were carried out, and the hero of two wars was laid away in a common pine coffin, such as would be used for the humblest veteran at the Home. There was no music, but a simple military funeral with "taps," "lights out," from the bugler at the open graze to tell the story of his burlal.

Our attention has been called to a mistake conerning the Comte de Sesmaisons, contained in a letter from Paris published recently. A petition had been brought before the French courts by the members of the Sesmaison family, including the head of the house, asking for the appointment of a Conseil Judiciaire to control as trustees the rem-nants of the Comte's fortune, on the plea of his extravagance. Our correspondent seems to have assumed that the petition was granted, whereas the court, after reserving its decision in the matter for a time, finally concluded by rejecting the de-mands of the family.

Cranston-on-Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 7.-Mrs. Sartoris, who with her two daughters and son arrived here Saturday evening and joined Mrs. Grant, remained at the hotel all day yesterday. To-day Mrs Sartoris drove to West Point. Colonel Frederick Grant will be here some time next week, and the entire party will remain until September.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"Few persons," says a rallroad man, "have any idea of the enormous cost of rolling stock. The price of a single car ranges from \$15,000 down to \$380. The former is the price of a first-class Pullman car, while the latter is that of what is known as a flat car, such as are used to haul gravel and dirt. A common flat-bottomed coal car costs \$500, while a car with a double hopper-bottom is quoted at a hundred more. A refrigerator car costs \$50. A combined baggage and mail car costs \$3,500, and a first-class coach is valued at \$5,500."

Aunt Debby (viewing the city)-What does that sign "Misfit Store" mean?

Uncle Abner (a close observer)—I s'pose that's where these 'ere Anglermaniacs get measured for clothes so folks 'Il think they was made in London,—(New-York Weekly.

Says "The Philadelphia Record": "Twosing parties' are a popular institution just at present. Persons returning from the Fair of Chicago all remark on the favor that 'twosing' seems to enjoy there. These parties are seen in every part of the grounds and in every part of Chicago. There are lots of ambitious women in this country who want to avail themselves of the advantages of a trip to the Fair, and having no men to take them, they organize a little party of two women and trot off themselves to do Chicago. More than two girls could not agree on the details of such an excursion, and a larger party would be undesirable, but two can get along swimmingly. Hence the popularity of twosing parties. But twosing parties at the seashore are er tirely different in character. They are composed of a young man and woman, instead of two women, and instead of seeking the light and glare they avoid it and haunt the dark corners of the hotel

"My little boy does very well at school," said Carraway. "He knows his letters, though he often gets B and R mixed up."

"That's natural," commented Baker. "Tp country most of the farmers do that. They say 'you be' for 'you are' half the time."—(Harper's Bazar. A queer story comes from Ashland, Kan. In

common with the rest of the country, the people of this town have been feeling the pinch of hard times. They therefore determined to economize The town is not very large, but it has seven settled ministers, and it was determined that one would suffice until better times came. So a vote was taken on the question which of the seven should be retained. The poll showed a plurality of votes for the Methodist minister, and therefor the other six were discharged. It is proposed that other towns in Kansas, especially those suffering from drouth, shall adopt the same plan, and that the money thus saved shall be given to the needy This is a practical movement in the direction of Christian unity that will hardly be pleasing to the discharged clergymen, however strong may be their theoretical belief in Christian unity.

"You have a lively set of clerks," he said to the proprietor of the establishment. "It must be pleas ant and profitable to have employes so full of energy and enthusiasa."

"Yes," responded the proprietor; "we close early to-day and they are getting ready to go home."—
(Tid-Bits.

Among the candidates who presented themselves annual examination at Hong Kong, China, a few weeks ago, was a child four years old. The Planyu Chehsien conducted the examination of the want in person and was greatly impressed write a thesis on the subject presented to him, atthough the letters betrayed the fact that they were written by a child. The "wonder-child" excites great interest in the Flowery Kingdom, and fessional brothers can hear of something to his his knowledge of Confucins, Chinese journals say,

Governess—You see, my dear, the Antipodes live on the other side of the earth, and they only go to bed when we are gettirg up.

Little Emma—Then, Fraulein, I suppose my brother Fritz, the student, is an Antipode, eh?—
(Fliegende Blaetter.

A Boston lady who is bearding on a farm in New-Hampshire writes to a friend as follows "A problem has come to me way up here, away

from the world, which perhaps you can solve. Our landlord-of seventy-has been attending to his 'haying' himself, with only the assistance of a man of eighty-three, because he can get no help. Probably Boston is overrun with demands for work, and men sit idling there because 'no man hath hired us.' Solve this problem if you can; I cannot." Road Respectability.-Hungry Hank-Say, pard,

Road Respectability—Hungry Hank—Say, pard, where did a ou git thim dimes an' quarters? Mouldy Mike—Out of a feller's pocket.

"Pard, I'm ashamed fer ye, Gimme haif. The idee of gentlemen travellers like you an' me turn-in' footpads. It's enough to make me blush."

"I wasn't no footpad. The feller fainted, and these sort o' dropped out of his pockets."

"Well, that's different. Found 'em. That's respectable. How came he to faint?"

"I told him we wanted work, and was willin' to take pay in soap,"—(New-York Weekly.

THE JUGGERNAUT, THE TROLLEY. Sigh no more, parents; sigh no more, Your babes were carless, ever Crossing the car-tracks o'er and o'er, Heeding the trolley never. Then sigh not so, but let them go To death, so blithe and jolly, And hall the source of all your woe, That Juggernaut, the trolley.

Sign no more protests, sign no more, Though street-car tracks be ruddy; And gutters flow with human gore, And trolley wheels be bloody. Then sigh not so, though life-blood flow, But be you blithe and jolly, d hall that fruitful source of The insetlate, murderous trolley. SAUL PO1 And hall that fruitful source of woe,

MR. BLOUNT IN THE RIGHT COMPANY. From The Philadelphia Press. Mr. James H. Blount has no one but himself to blame if his conduct and course at Honolulu led the Royalists to claim him as one of themselves in giving Claus Spreckels the cane which so nearly revealed the real attitude of the American Minister.

WITHOUT POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE. From The Chicago Tribune. The Hon. William R. Morrison is travelling through the South. He has assured the reporters of several southern papers that his trip has no political sig-nificance. Mr. Morrison doubtless speaks the truth. There is not much political significance attached to any of his movements nowadays.

THE DEMOCRACY ALWAYS UNCERTAIN. From The Indianapolis Journal.

Anxiety in regard to the action of Congress centres wholly about the course of the Democrats. Everybody knows the Republicans will be almost solid for safe and conservative legislation. The Democratic party is always the unknown factor in National emergencies.

MUCH TROUBLE TO FIND VICTIMS From The Cleveland Leader. Boles has again refused to become a candidate for Governor in Iowa, and the Hawkeye State Democrats are in a fair way to have as much difficulty in finding a man to lead their foriorn hope as their brethren in Ohio have experienced.

HE HASN'T SHOWN IT. From The Milwaukee Sentinel. If Mr. Quincy expects people to believe that the changes in the consular service are made for its changes in the consular service are made for its improvement, and not solely as a part of the distribution of the spoils, he must produce some evitence to show that the new men are superior in character and fitness to their predecessors.

THE QUEEN AND THE KAISER

PLANS FOR HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO REA IMPERIAL GRANDSON.

THE DOINGS OF VARIOUS ROYAL PERSONAGES MR. GLADSTONE'S VISIT TO " DEAR OLD SCOTLAND"-RUMORS OF DISAFFECTION IN HOME RULE RANKS-ECHOES OF

THE WESTMINSTER PRACAS-THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK -SOME THOROUGH-BRED CATTLE.

(ST CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE) copyright; 1893; By The Tribune Association.

London, Aug. 7.—Emperor William's real object in coming to England this year was to obtain pledge from the Queen that, all being well, she pledge from the Queen that, an spring. A vague will visit the German Court next spring. A vague promise was given when the Emperor and press were at Windsor in 1891 that the Queen would return the visit soon, but it has not yet been fulfilled, and the Emperor is getting feverishly anxious to have the time and place positively fixed. The Queen will not go to Berlin or Potsdam, so it will probably be arranged for the Emperor

and Empress to entertain Her Majesty at Coblens either at the Electoral Palace, which for many years was the favorite residence of Empress Au gusta, or at the well-known Castle of Stolzenfela on the Bhine, where the Queen and Prince Albert were guests of King Frederick William IV of Prussia in August, 1845.

The Queen is under engagement to be the guest of Empress Frederick for 6 week at Cronberg, on the Taunus hills, and if Her week at Cronberg, on the laund mans and a rank Majesty is to be entertained by the German Emperor and Empress at Coblenz she could easily com-bine the two visits next spring. The time mentioned for this trip is toward the end of April, and the Queen would return through Germany from Florence, or whatever place in the south Her Majesty may choose for her annual expedition next spring.

TAPESTRIES FOR YORK HOUSE.

The Duke and Duchess of York have expressed to the Lord Mayor's committee, who naturally consulted them as to the form of the wedding gift which the citizens of London, apart altogether from the Corporation, have subscribed for, their wish that it should be expended in tapestry for York House, St. James's, and the committee are making arrangements accordingly.

THE TECKS.

The Duchess of Teck, who left Richmond last Tuesday, is staying at Neuenahr, a very pretty little watering-place in the Ahr Valley, a few miles from Bonn. The Duchess will stay at Neuenahr until August 22, when she goes to the Engadine, there to be joined by the Duke, who is now in Styria. They will visit the King and Queen of Wurtemburg at Stuttgart early in October, before returning to England, and they are to spend the month of November at Sandringham with the Duke and Duchess of York.

GERMANY'S SAILOR PRINCE.

Prince Henry of Prussia will spend the greater part of the next fortnight in Italy. He is anxious thoroughly to inspect the port of Spezzia. LORD HOUGHTON'S HEALTH.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was sufficiently recovered from his attack of quinsy to attend various polo and cricket matches in Phoenix Pari last week.

From all I can hear, there never was the slight-

est foundation for the report that Lord Woiseley was to be given the Field Marshal's baton which recently fell vacant by the death of Lord William Paulet. The honor was not even offered to him, and he would have refused it, I have reason to know, if it had been, on account of the very awkward position in which it would have placed him in the matter of future active employment.

THE MINISTER TO SWEDEN

Sir Spenser St. John, who arrived in town last Monday from Mexico, is to go to Osborne shortly for the purpose of kissing hands on his new appointment as Minister to Stockholm. Sir Spenser will proceed to Stockholm in about a fortnight, and intends to settle himself in the Legation at once. Sir Spenser had a long interview with Lord Rosebery at the Foreign Office on Tuesday last.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SCOTCH TOUR.

Mr. Gladstone is to make a progress in Scotland luring the autumn, and I hear that he will be the guest of Lord Breadalbane at Taymouth Castle, of Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny, and of Sir Charles Tennant at the Glen. But the longest visit is to be paid to Mr. George Armitstead, who has taken Black Craig Castle, a large place in the Strathardie district of Perthshire, where the Prime Minister will be able to enjoy complete seclusion, as he will nearest station. Mr. Gladstone will also be the guest of his nephew, Sir John Gladstone, at Fasque House, Kincardineshire, for a few days during his

DISAFFECTED LIBERALS.

Mr. Grenfell's plucky protest against the Prime Minister's chopping and changing has not come altogether as a surprise. He always had the reputation of being much more of a good fellow than a good Liberal, and more famous for his athletic prowess than for his strong political convictions. His example may be openly followed by a few more members of the Liberal party, though of course th strongest efforts will be made to suppress independ-But the Whips have been given clearly to understand that quite a number of Gladstonian members have had enough of it, and do not intend to exert themselves unduly in preparation for the next appeal to the country. How accurate is this forecast will be fully proved about the middle of 1894.

THE FIGHT IN THE COMMONS.

Mr. Hayes Fisher, whose eviction of Mr. Logan led to the ruction in the House of Commons last week, is the gentleman who was taken for Mr. Balfour, to whom he was private secretary, when the Lord Mayor of Dublin sent a midnight mes senger to the Secretary's lodge to announce that Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., had been taken ill in Clonmel Jail. This midnight messenger insisted that Mr. Fisher was Mr. Balfour, by the fact of seeing his garter and star, the latter being a college badge on an old boating jacket.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, as a rule, leads his party with such unassuming modesty that you would suspect the least of his little ones of being his superior officer. He must, therefore, have been acting under considerable pressure to have spoken out so strongly as he did when apologies for the famous row were interchanged on Monday last. Personally he will lose caste for his very foolish share in the debate, even though he spoke without consultation, and on the spur of the moment. should have avoided his closing claim, that Irishmen were exempt from all charges of any participation whatsoever in the scene.

Putting this culminating impertinence on one side, it is to be noted that Mr. Gladstone's masters are in a very bad temper with him just now. They still threaten to reopen discussion of the meles, and definitely declined to oblige the Premier by crossing over to the other side of the House.

AN AUTUMN SESSION.

It may be taken as certain, so far as anything can be in politics, that there will be an autumn ession; or, to speak strictly, an autumn sitting In other words, toward the end of September the sitting will be prorogued till about a month later. The interval cannot well be longer, and business will be taken up at the point at which it was left off. This is p This is practically sure to be the outcome of

In the mean time it is noteworthy that the Liberal Whips are nearly at their wits' end at the attitude taken up by many Radicals whose keen-ness for social legislation is not so strong as their desire for an autumn holiday. They are encourag-ing the Nationalists to back them up in their efforts to procure prorogation instead of adjournment, and would seem to have some chance success with certain hardup politicians, who are the wish of the bulk of the party, that the Parish Councils bill should be taken this year, is likely

The Separatist managers are sunk in despondency. in spite of the trumpetings of the Panglosses of their newspapers. Their electioneering correspondence fills them with dismay, for nothing can be worse than accounts from all quarters of party prospects at the next election. Then certain peronages who have been generous in giving financial id, are now utterly disgusted with the policy of the Government, and one peer, who has been in this respect a tower of strength to the party. going over bag and baggage to the Unionists. It is beginning to be recognized by the wirepullers